


**Character Sketches of  
Marcus Daly and  
Wm. A. Clark, Whose  
Political Feud Has  
Become Famous.**

Daily is a great believer in the young man. In politics he is continually pushing him forward, and in business as well. He is not an indiscriminate giver of money, however. His attention is called to some young fellow who is struggling along to get to the front. If he finds he is worthy, moral and has brain, Daily puts him in the way to make money. If he shows that

**MARCUS DALY FOR SNAP-DOG**

**THREE POSES OF SENATOR CLARK, FROM SNAP-DOGS MADE LAST WEEK IN FRONT OF CAPITOL.**

*J. M. W. 1890*

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**THREE  
SENATORS  
FROM JERSEY  
LAST YEAR  
OF CALIFORNIA**

line at all times. He is approachable, but not the kind of a man to inspire one to be friendly with him. He can count on the loyalty of his close friends. His business sense is an instant improved by intelligence and experience in dealing with all sorts and conditions of men.

**Sciences at His Command.**

Accuracy and thoroughness should be required among the most pronounced characteristics. Whenever it is necessary to ac-

POSES OF  
TOR CLARK:  
MAP SHOWS MADE  
WEEK IN FRONT  
PITOL



## PROFESSOR HYSLOP AND HIS DOINGS WITH SPIRITISM.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

Professor James H. Hyslop of Columbia University, who is secretary of the New York section of the American Branch of the Society for Psychical Research, declares that there are but two hypotheses of spiritualism, after what he calls the "untenable one of fraud" is eliminated—mind reading and the survival of consciousness after death.

It was thus that Professor Hyslop summed up at the close of his lecture in Havemeyer Hall, Columbia College, recently. He had been telling of his investigations of spiritualism, and especially of his work with Mrs. Piper, the noted trance medium. He avows himself a convert and a profound believer in spiritualism.

In telling of his visits to Mrs. Piper, Professor Hyslop said he went to her parlors with a mask over his face. "Under the designation of a "Four Times Dead" he visited the medium, and talking all ways in a disguised voice, introduced himself as "James Smith." He declares that he looked so like a bad character that Mrs. Piper asked him not to come in that way to her respectable house.

All communication with the spirits has had in writing, and Professor Hyslop has written many sheets containing almost indecipherable records of the consultations, and which he will not allow to pass from his possession, even for a moment. At his first sitting there appeared to be great doubt in the spirit world as to the identity of the spirits had the right to converse with him, but at the second sitting all of this was overcome, and there was no difficulty. All communications were addressed to the hand of the medium.

"The first communication was from my father, Charles, who died when he was twenty years of age," Professor Hyslop

He wrote that he had passed out from typhoid fever. In this he was wrong; he died of another disease. He said that he supposed it was winter when he died, for there was snow on the ground. I learned afterward that he had died in the latter part of March, but that on the day before he died he had been in bed.

"On a subsequent day my father spoke to me. He reminded me how I had once tried to explain certain phenomena on the theory of thought transference. You were saying that I will have to shut out that thought-transference, that he said 'There is a wise God, who will make all things right.' He spoke of many incidents of his life, but on some of them he had a very short memory. Father died of the throat, but he had such an abhorred of transference, that he said under the impression that he was eatrath. I was anxious to know if he had learned since his death of the real disease that had carried him off. His reply was: 'I did not see it, conception, James? And what did the doctor say? I don't know what killed me, but I cannot think of the name.'

"Do you remember that little brown-handled knife that I used to pare my finger nails with, and asked the spirit, I did not know if I found it, but I found one that he had used for that purpose.

"He asked me very anxiously about some taxes that had been left unpaid at his death, and also about some fences that were in need of repair. When I told him that the taxes had been paid and that the fences had been fixed, he appeared very much relieved.

"An uncle's spirit also conversed with me during the sittings, and mentioned several things that I knew nothing of. One of these was a reference to himself

"I have been asked in the world's 'knowing' family, knew that he had been in my war; but we investigated the matter and learned from an old history that he had taken part in the War of 1812.

"Spirits have great difficulty in remembering proper names, and they are often unable to answer certain questions unless they are asked in a certain way. They often answer incorrectly, and some of them are rascals. Two ladies claimed to be my mother. One of them was all wrong in her statements, and the other could only say that I had a brother named Charles. I admitted that this was so, and it was then that I sitting, Charles held communication with me.

"The presumption of fraud has to be made in these cases by every intelligent man; but in the case of Mrs. Piper, on many investigations have been made, and many things have been proven, that are outside of fraud and can be sustained.

"The fundamental problem that confronts us is one of personal identity wholly used to be a materialist. I now see things differently. The great question is: can we isolate consciousness from the body in which it has once resided?

"There are but two alternative hypotheses: it is either (1) that the ether is the survival of individual consciousness after death. Mind reading cannot explain the phenomenon; for, beside other reasons, there have been so many things told me by the spirits that I did not know of, and a man who can believe in mind-reading cannot believe in mind-reading, and believe to anything. The only tenable hypothesis is the spiritualistic one, and I hope that scientific methods of investigation may be continued to secure further results."

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born near Comstock, Pa., and the fact of it being held to break the salt of the granite farm of the pioneer. He was a student at the University of the South in the remaining three took his education. Soon after exceeding the majority he crossed the plains, trying a farm to Colorado, where he worked in the quartz

## AS TO THE PE CARE

NO WOMAN who has a beautiful, well-groomed head of hair can possibly be beautiful. On the other hand, a woman, however homely her features, if possessed of a luxuriant growth of soft, glossy, beautifully dressed hair may be very good to look at.

There are women who think because their hair is thin and poor that it is not worth "fussing over." But it is the thin and poor hair that must be cared for. Otherwise its possessor will be bald long before middle life.

To scatter the hair the more liable the scalp to disease. Germs, microbes and dust find room in which to lodge and in which to accomplish their root-destroying work. Hair should never be washed often. Hair once in four or six weeks. Constant washing ruins the hair. It deprives it of its natural oil, makes it liable to fall out and break and hastens a tendency to grayness. Very hot water and strong soaps should never be used. The yolk of the egg makes the very best shampoo. Beat the yolk up

It is a practice with ocean liners to save up their soiled linen, towels, etc., until port is reached and passengers are obliged to use the same thing. Now, however, one steamship has been provided with a complete laundry for caring for the wash of the ship and that of the passengers. It is said to be capable of handling 2,500 pieces of linen a day.

## AS TO THE PROPER CARE OF THE HAIR.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLICAN.

No woman who has a scant, frosty, ill-groomed head of hair can possibly be beautiful. On the other hand, a woman, however homely her features, if possessed of a luxuriant growth of soft, glossy, wavy, massed hair may be very good to look at.

There are women who think because their hair is thin and poor that it is not worth "fussing over." But it is the thin and poor hair that must be cared for. Otherwise its possessor will be laid low by the ravages of dandruff.

The scouter the hair the more liable the scalp to disease. Germs, microbes and dust find room in which to lodge and in which to accomplish their root-destroying work. Hair should never be washed often than once in four or six days. If it is washed too often, it deprives it of its natural oil, makes it liable to fall out and break and hastens a tendency to grayness. Very hot water and strong soaps should never be used. The yolk of the egg makes the very best shampoo. Beat the yolk up,

soak it with a little tepid water and run it thoroughly into the roots all over the scalp. Then rinse the hair in two or three tepid waters. This method of washing the hair renders it beautifully wavy and glossy, and gives it a perfectly soft and pliant quality. It is a most safely effect which most women think can only be obtained with soda, ammonia or strong kitchen soap, all of which are absolutely fatal to the hair.

One's method of dressing the hair has much to do with its general condition and well-being. It is a mistake to pull the hair tightly from the scalp as most injurious. The hair should be arranged as loosely as fashion and beauty will permit.

Never, under any circumstances, use of permit any one else to use, hot irons to wave or curl your hair. Irons may beautify the appearance of the hair for a few hours, but they quickly ruin and destroy its beauty. They burn away all the natural oil which is the source of the soft sheen and glossy surface so admired in the hair.